

Advertise Here!

Subscribe to our website
get the best of balance and accurate news, delivered daily

WE NOW DELIVER DAILY COPIES

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

AT YOUR DOORSTEPS
0886484201 / 0777007529

WE WILL DELIVER YOUR DAILY COPY
From MONDAY TO FRIDAY
Don't worry, you can pay for your subscription at the end of the month.
Hurry and book now!

CENTRAL BANK OF LIBERIA

MARKET BUYING AND SELLING RATES
LIBERIAN DOLLARS PER US DOLLAR

DATE	BUYING	SELLING
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2023	L\$186.9577/US\$1.00	L\$188.7840/US\$1.00

These are indicative rates based on results of daily surveys of foreign exchange market in Monrovia and selected cities of Liberia. These rates are collected from the Central bank, commercial banks, parallel market and the license forex bureaux. The rates are not set by the Central Bank of Liberia.
Source: Research, Policy and Planning Department, CBL.

The New Dawn

French Version Inside

TRULY INDEPENDENT

The New Dawn
TRULY INDEPENDENT

ANDROID APP ON
Google Play

QPR CODE: 797005
Down Load
New Dawn
Android App

VOL. 13 NO. 205 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2023 PRICE LD\$40.00

At 86.71%: Boakai's narrow lead continues

Pres. Weah **Amb. Boakai**

Photo	Candidate	Votes	%
	BOAKAI, JOSEPH Nyumah (UP)	712,741	50.58%
	WEAH, GEORGE MANNEH (CDC)	696,520	49.42%
TOTAL VOTES		1,409,234	100%

MoMo Waysay-Wasa 3
Da your time to win!

Join over 10,000 winners over the last 2 years!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a **50LRD** bundle and above to enter the draw!

MoMo | Lonestar Cell | MTN



Continental News

Haunted by cemetery bodies unearthed by Somali floods

Following Somalia's worst floods in a century, gushing waters have swept through a cemetery in the central city of

attempted to gather the remains," she said, but they were unable to do so. These are scenes the city has never witnessed before. At least 32 people have been killed

Abdirahin says. He is finding it hard to come to terms with how swiftly his life was transformed as floodwaters first inundated his shop, then brought down his home. Mr Abdirahin also had a farm just outside the city, where he went to check on his mature fruit trees after his family were forced to leave their compound in the city.

He had been hoping for a bountiful harvest at the end of January, but that dream has been swept away along with the fruit. "The 10m- (32ft-) high mango trees had almost sunk when we were leaving, I couldn't see anything standing on my land," Mr Abdirahin said. One part of the city, which is on higher ground, has been spared, but it has become inaccessible by road without the bridge. It is a vital lifeline for all those that have lost their homes as the district has food stores and a health care centre. People have to use small boats to reach there. "We wait more than four hours for those boats to go and get for us something to eat," Mr Abdirahin said. Somalia's fragile, UN-backed government has been trying to provide emergency relief, but it says it cannot cover all the affected areas. "For the last five days, we have supplied many materials for those in need - the current situation has overwhelmed the government capabilities," Somalia's Deputy Prime Minister Salah Jama told the BBC.



Galkayo, leaving bodies floating through the streets. The gruesome sight has haunted residents like Ayaan Mohamed, who lives near the graveyard. "Seven families including mine have fled the neighbourhood," she told the BBC. With houses partially submerged and human remains floating nearby, they fear an outbreak of disease, she says.

Some of the bodies were recognisable, further traumatising people - and as the water has subsided unearthed bones have also been found. "The floods revealed the remains of a highly esteemed Muslim cleric. He was laid to rest 18 years ago," Ms Mohamed said. "His students and other clerics

across the country and the UN warns that more than 1.6 million people could be affected in the devastating floods which follow years of drought. The situation in Galkayo is not as severe as in the Gedo region of southern Somalia, where the River Juba has burst its banks and swept away a key bridge in the city of Bardere. It was overwhelmed by floodwaters and collapsed on Saturday. Mohamed Abdirahin says almost all the city's residents have been forced to move to the outskirts.

The 70-year-old was a prosperous merchant and farmer until last week. "I left everything behind," he told the BBC. "I salvaged what I could with my bare hands from my shop - the rest was swept away by the water. It's like my life ended like that," Mr

Malawi's leader bans himself from foreign travel

Malawi's President Lazarus Chakwera has suspended with immediate effect all international travel for himself and his government in a bid to save money. The measure follows a huge devaluation of the currency as Malawi secures a loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to boost its ailing economy. Mr Chakwera has also ordered all ministers currently abroad to return home. Fuel allowances for senior government officials have been cut by 50%.

Malawi's economy has been undergoing turbulent times, characterised by an acute shortage of petrol and diesel, as well as high inflation. In a televised address, Mr Chakwera said the measures would remain in place until the end of the financial year in March 2024. Some similar austerity measures were announced during the Covid-19

pandemic but had limited impact as they were not strictly enforced. As part of moves to ease the cost-of-living crisis, the president has asked the finance minister to make provisions for a reasonable wage increase for all civil servants in the next budget review.

He has also ordered a lowering of income tax on individuals in the upcoming budget, to help workers whose incomes have lost value. The

IMF has approved a four-year credit facility worth \$174m (£140m), just days after Malawi's central bank announced the devaluation of the kwacha by 44%. Analysts suggest the devaluation may have been a condition for securing the IMF credit facility. Some fear the currency devaluation will only raise prices and potentially worsen Malawians financial woes, as happened a decade ago. BBC



President Chakwera's austerity measures come as Malawi's economic crisis worsens

Kenya parliament backs Haiti mission despite court case

Kenya's parliament has approved a controversial plan by the government to deploy about 1,000 police officers to Haiti to help stop gang violence. This is despite a court order barring any deployment, pending the outcome of a legal challenge into the plan. Opposition lawmakers condemned the vote, but the ruling party used its majority to back the government following a fiery debate. Haiti had appealed for international help to tackle growing lawlessness. Kenya's offer won the UN Security Council's approval last month, but the plan has been opposed by the main opposition party.

About 300 gangs are active across Haiti and 80% of the capital, Port-au-Prince, is under gang control. These groups have taken increasing control of the city since the assassination of the country's president in 2021 threw Haiti

deployment could not take place until it gave its ruling in January. Thirdway Alliance's legal representative, Charles Midega, told the BBC that it was a "brazen" act by parliament to discuss the deployment despite the court order.

In parliament, opposition lawmakers argued that a vote could not be held on a matter before the courts.

But governing party lawmakers said there were no rules barring parliament from debating the issue, for as long as it did go into the substance of the case. Kenya's main opposition leader, Raila Odinga, has previously condemned the proposed deployment. "Before you even come to Africa, Haiti is at the doorstep of the United States which is the most powerful nation in the world. What is it that is so unique about Kenya that it is being chosen to lead the multinational force in Haiti?" he told local TV last month. But Kenya's President William Ruto has defended the



Kenya's police officers have long been criticised for human rights abuses

into a political crisis.

At Thursday's vote in Kenya's parliament, lawmakers supporting the motion said the country was part of the global community and could not ignore the appeals for help from other countries.

They also argued that the East African nation has a history of peacekeeping missions such as in Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone. Parliament approved the plan in a voice vote moments before the High Court was due to begin hearing the case on the planned deployment. A small opposition party, Thirdway Alliance, has led the legal challenge, saying the plan was unconstitutional because only the military could be deployed abroad.

The government has rejected the argument, and is defending the case. The court later reiterated that the

plan, saying that "Africa is keen to contribute to the freedom and security of Haiti". The US has pledged to support the mission financially to the tune of \$100m (£82m) - Canada has also offered funding. On a visit to Kenya in September, US Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin signed a five-year security agreement and also said the US was "grateful to Kenya for its leadership in tackling security challenges in the region and around the world". Some Kenyans say Mr Ruto and his government should prioritise addressing security challenges at home.

Rights groups, including Amnesty International, have in recent months expressed concerns over the Kenyan police's record of using excessive and unnecessary force.

There has also been notable criticism of the planned deployment from the man seen as the father of Kenyan literature - Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o - who last month said tearfully: "If you know the history of Haiti, any black person would not do that." BBC

EDITORIAL

A need for restraint

AS THE NATIONAL Elections Commission announces provisional results from the November 14, 2023, Presidential Runoff Election, it is important that supporters of the opposition Unity Party and the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change exercise restraint and avoid any acts of provocation.

PRE-VICTORY PARADE by UP supporters reportedly led by Monerrado County Electoral District#10 Representative-Elect, Yekeh Kolubah is unwarranted, when the NEC has not announced a winner and therefore, should be stopped immediately.

THERE IS NO reason why any side should rush to celebrate when victory has not been declared officially. Such an act is nothing but sheer provocation that could erupt in chaos and violence Liberia does not need.

PARTY ADHERENTS argue that they have tally sheets in their possession that seem to indicate their side performed exceptionally well in the runoff poll, motivating them to jump into the streets with celebration, but such claim is yet to be officially substantiated.

LIBERIANS, PARTICULARLY leaders of political parties should be reminded again and again that violence is counterproductive to Liberia's democratic advancement and should have no place in our body politics, after 14 years of bloody civil war that left 250,000 compatriots dead, including women, children and the elderly.

BESIDES, THE global community is currently overwhelmed by armed conflicts, ranging from Europe, the Middle East to the Sahel or Sub-Saharan Africa, and does not have the time and resources to come nurse fresh conflict in Liberia, after spending hundreds of millions here to restore democratic rule.

FROM A TOTAL of 20 presidential candidates in the first round of election, we are now left with only two candidates to make a choice. Results of our choices on 14 November are being announced by the NEC, a body that is constitutionally responsible to conduct elections in Liberia and announce results. The Commission should be allowed to do its work, void of distortion and disturbance.

WE WELCOME statements released by both the ruling CDC and the opposition UP on Wednesday, 15 November calling on their respective supporters and Liberians generally to exercise patience, as the Elections Commission releases progressive results that will lead to declaring a winner.

LEST WE FORGET, this country has a lot to achieve in peace than in conflict. We must all endeavor to keep the path of peace not only for this generation but for posterity.

THE NEXT GENERATION of Liberians will judge us very unkindly if those of us calling ourselves leaders, don't demonstrate true leadership that unites a nation in diversity regardless of religious, political, cultural and socio-economic differences.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne
www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

Advertise with us!

COMMENTARY

By Marina Romanello

COP28 Must Focus on the Climate-Fueled Health Crisis

LONDON - Our continued dependence on fossil fuels is damaging our health and pushing global temperatures to record levels. The interlinked climate calamities of the past few years - extreme weather events, food insecurity, water scarcity, and worsening air pollution - are a direct result of greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions. But the adverse effects we are experiencing today could be just a preview of the catastrophes that await us.

That is the key finding of the latest Lancet Countdown report on climate change and health, authored by a group of leading health and climate scientists that I led. Undoubtedly, this grim conclusion will not come as a shock to the millions of people suffering from climate-related health issues and their loved ones. Most of us, wherever we live, are directly or indirectly affected by this crisis.

As climate change worsens, its effects on our physical and mental health are no longer hypothetical. Our research finds that, compared with 1981-2010, the increasing frequency of heatwaves and droughts over the past few years has exposed 127 million more people to moderate or severe food insecurity in 2021. Meanwhile, outdoor air pollution from the combustion of dirty fuels claims 1.9 million lives annually, and infectious diseases like dengue are expanding to new regions.

Yet, despite 27 years of annual climate-change negotiations, world leaders still refuse to acknowledge the urgent need to phase out fossil fuels. Despite overwhelming evidence that fossil-fuel combustion is the primary driver of the current health crisis, a draft statement on climate change and health, set to be released during the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) in Dubai, omits any reference to the issue.

With many countries and companies backtracking on their climate commitments, the world is moving in the wrong direction. At the current rate of GHG emissions, we are heading for a global temperature increase of nearly 3° Celsius by 2100, far above the 1.5°C target established by the 2015 Paris climate agreement.

The consequences could be catastrophic. Even with a global mean temperature increase of just under 2°C, annual heat-related deaths are projected to increase by 370% by mid-century. The most vulnerable groups, the elderly and children, are now exposed to twice as many heatwave days as they were 30 years ago. And with heatwaves becoming increasingly frequent, the number of people suffering from moderate or severe food insecurity could increase by roughly 525 million by mid-century.

Beyond these direct effects, the climate crisis undermines individual well-being and the socioeconomic conditions necessary for a healthy population. In 2022, extreme heatwaves resulted in a loss of 490 billion working hours worldwide. Even if we manage to limit global warming to just below 2°C, heat-related labor loss is projected to increase by 50%.

It should be emphasized that these effects are not distributed evenly. The regions that have contributed the least to climate change - Africa, South and Central America, Asia, and small island developing states - often bear the

brunt of climate-related health risks.

Given the urgency of the threat we face, the current pace of global efforts to reduce emissions is insufficient, falling far short of the Paris agreement's targets. Energy-based emissions hit an all-time high in 2022, while renewables still account for only 9.5% of the world's electricity. Households around the world still rely on dirty fuels. In the world's most climate-vulnerable countries, families rely on polluting fuels for 92% of their domestic energy, subjecting residents to toxic air inside their own homes.

While policymakers are tempted to address this crisis incrementally, solving one problem at a time or focusing on adaptation alone is insufficient. Without significant emissions reductions, adaptation will be futile. The climate-fueled health crisis cannot be solved without urgently shifting away from fossil fuels. By focusing on climate policies that enhance public health and well-being, governments could prevent premature deaths, build a more resilient population and a stronger workforce, and bolster their domestic economies.

How can this be achieved? Our report outlines 11 concrete measures across five priority areas. First and foremost, to ensure that climate hazards remain within the adaptive capacity of our health systems, we must reduce GHG emissions in accordance with the Paris agreement. This requires a concerted effort to phase out fossil fuels through a just energy transition that mitigates the health effects of air pollution and expands access to clean, renewable energy, especially in the world's most underserved regions, where energy poverty remains a challenge.

At the same time, we must accelerate adaptation efforts to protect communities already suffering from the health consequences of climate change by bolstering cooperation between the health sector, environmental organizations, and meteorological services. And by eliminating all subsidies, lending, and investment in fossil fuels, we can create space for climate financing and resource allocation to support adaptation efforts in vulnerable countries.

The health sector must lead this transition. Strengthening health adaptation is critical to ensuring that our health systems can protect us amid escalating climate disruptions. Crucially, we must implement public-health measures that reduce air pollution, advocate healthier low-carbon diets, encourage active lifestyles, and enforce regulations on polluting industries. And, given that the health sector itself accounts for 4.6% of global GHG emissions and has influence over roughly 11% of the world's economy, it could play a significant direct role in global decarbonization.

COP28 is a test of world leaders' commitment to tackle this crisis. A genuine focus on health could catalyze a rapid and sustained shift away from fossil fuels and facilitate adaptation efforts. Failing to do so will result in a conference that does little more than pay lip service to health concerns and validate our collective inaction. Climate-related deaths will continue to increase, and a livable future will drift further beyond reach.



Lord, everybody has an interest

By Othello B. Garblah

Dear Father:

Have you heard; they say the Old Soljar man has been crying ooh. They say, he say, he wan go back to him son. Ehn, you say whatin?

Father, da the galla me I hear oo. They say for the second round the man say, he wan go back to him son. The people mon make peace between he and him son. He say da the man two pekin them push him away.

You joking?

Father, da na fire coming from my mouth oo. And da na benniseeds popping sef. I heard the Old Soljar man say, he na go to sleepy Joe with him whole heart, it jus that the Footballer two pekin them spoiled between him and him son. Bor he wan go back to him for the second round.

Ehn! Da wah kina thing you talking so? Don't com give some people pressure here oo.

Father, you know me, I na leh gossip. Wen somebody tell you say fire in the hole, especially in our village here, you mon na jus dismiss it oo, because da Liberia here oo-aah.

Hmm, this one da na small thing oo.

Aah, have you ever wondered why the chicken cross the road? You think that jus to go to the other side? Awa, wait you will soon know why the cow na geh tale. If you taught the monkey would ever leave him black hand behind, well go think again.

My son, which one you na bring here again with your plenty parables?

Oh, Father, bor wait ooh, you think the chicken jus cross the road because it wan to go walkerboy, the chicken gat some interest across that road. You mon say him liver stream tie to the other side. You know how much the man spent doing the first voting time?

They will balance. You na know da time for some people to geh somer their money back? Aha, ooh jus be there, you na hear they say the child you no born, you na geh feelings.

Tell me about it my child.

Father, everybody hustling, da the village we find ourselves in na, no hard feelings. So, there is nothing leh loyalty in our village. When you find one loyal person without interest you come and tell me. So, leh them be sitting down there-they mon na "eat goat shit".

Um my son, this one will send some people to their early grave oo, because da na small thing you talking here so oo. You know whatin it mean for somebody to carry yor hope da high and drop it?

Ooh Father, da the one you talking slow leh da so. People do it all the time in our village, and in Uncle Sam's style too. They don't have loyalty only geh interest. So, the same people who can say I with you today, can leave you hanging tomorrow.

Huh, da na small thing, our village people mon know this one oo.

Kpoo, da it you talking so Father. In this our village who tell you say news can hide? By na, everybody know whatin up. The way the two camps jumping so, and so, it will soon be all over our village.

By next week, we will know the place the breeze da can blow the chicken from the back come from. I rest my case ya Father.

OP-ED

By Diane Coyle

Rebuilding Trust in Expertise

CAMBRIDGE - The handmaiden to populism's rise across the West has been distrust of experts, particularly those in positions of power who believe their specialized knowledge entitles them to make decisions that affect millions of people. Populist leaders routinely rebuke such experts, disparaging them as entrenched, out-of-touch political operatives inhabiting the "swamp," the "blob," or the "deep state."

This sentiment stems, in part, from the economic shocks that followed the 2008 financial crisis, which culminated in today's high inflation and stagnant productivity. As middle-class parents faced the prospect that their children might not be better off than them, they were bound to look for someone to blame. In an atmosphere of widespread public discontent, the technocratic elite emerged as a convenient scapegoat.

To be sure, independent expertise has failed to prevent crises such as the near-collapse of the global financial system or the COVID-19 pandemic. At times, experts have even made things worse. For example, central banks were far too slow to recognize the readily apparent fact that massive quantitative easing would boost asset prices, thus disproportionately benefiting those who already owned assets and contributing to rising inequality.

The concept of independent central banks setting monetary policy, insulated from the short-term pressures of electoral cycles, seemed self-evident during the stable years between the 1990s and the mid-2000s. In retrospect, however, the macroeconomic stability of the "Great Moderation" likely owed as much to factors like the integration of China into the global economy, and even sheer luck, as it did to sound policymaking.

But the growing public distrust of experts is not merely the result of widespread economic distress or the proliferation of conspiracy theories on social media. At the heart of the backlash against expertise are profound technological and economic shifts that call for more than just specialized know-how; they require value judgments.

Nowhere is the transition from a relatively stable (albeit complex) decision-making environment to one of radical uncertainty more apparent than in competition policy. Technological advances in artificial intelligence and decarbonization, together with escalating geopolitical tensions and a worldwide revival of industrial policy, have led to a departure from the principles that have long underpinned global antitrust enforcement.

The so-called Chicago School approach, which focuses on consumer prices within specific markets and maintains a skeptical view of state intervention in markets and mergers, has dominated antitrust enforcement in the United States and elsewhere since the 1970s. This analytical framework required complex legal and economic analyses by antitrust experts and often resulted in competition authorities being granted independent decision-making powers - an arrangement that was viewed as an effective defense against industry lobbying. If there was an objectively "correct" course of action in any given merger case, the thinking went, government interference could only make things worse.

In recent years, however, the case for expert-guided decision-making has begun to unravel. US antitrust enforcers, led by Federal Trade Commission Chair Lina Khan and Jonathan Kanter, head of the Justice Department's antitrust division, have focused their attention on reducing the structural market power of large companies, signaling a return to a traditional, "pre-expert" understanding of how markets function.

The resurgence of industrial policies, driven by geopolitical considerations and the strategic need to maintain a dominant position on the technological frontier in key areas like batteries and advanced semiconductors, has far-reaching implications for competition analysis. After all, there are no definitive analytical answers to questions such as whether the state should subsidize domestic firms in emerging high-tech sectors or level the competitive playing field for foreign suppliers. These questions require a careful evaluation of the inherent uncertainties, the political environment, and the potential winners and losers. These are not issues that technocrats can resolve on their own, although their expertise remains vital to devising effective policies.

Despite the populist backlash, the world still needs technocrats. In his 1973 book *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*, the sociologist Daniel Bell anticipated the tension between the expertise necessary to run a complex modern society and the appeal of populist ideologies. To maintain the authority of scientific and technical expertise, he wrote, we must rethink how experts interact with the public.

Better communication is essential, starting with what is often called "communicating with the ears" - that is, experts genuinely listening to people instead of lecturing them. By embracing more deliberative and participatory methods, experts could facilitate a two-way flow of information and foster trust. But in the current climate of rampant misinformation and suspicion, such incremental measures may not yield dramatic results.

Restoring confidence in expertise will not be quick or easy, and it would be foolish to expect more thoughtful leadership from populist politicians. Instead of merely hoping for the best, researchers could help rebuild trust by reassessing and updating our existing institutional frameworks to keep pace with today's fast-changing global environment. As the boundaries between value-based decisions and independent expertise become increasingly blurred, we must ensure that we do not throw the baby out with the bathwater.

Diane Coyle, Professor of Public Policy at the University of Cambridge, is the author, most recently, of *Cogs and Monsters: What Economics Is, and What It Should Be* (Princeton University Press, 2021).



LIBERIA NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY

107th Lynch Street, Monrovia

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT – INVITATION TO BID NOTICE

The Liberia National Red Cross Society (LNRCS) is a Humanitarian Organization that works throughout the 15 Counties. The LNRCS is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose mandate is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all time all forms of humanitarian activities.

LNRCS invites sealed bids from suitably qualified and experienced bidders for the provision (125 BALE) MOSQUITO NETS and other item mentioned in the Bid document, to the LNRCS Monrovia Office, DDP (Incoterms 2020, 107 Lynch Street Monrovia-Liberia).

Bid documents containing an invitation to bid, instruction to bidders, requirements, general & special conditions of the contract etc. for the provision of Mosquito Nets can be obtained from the LNRCS HQ until **23, November 2023 at 16:00** from LNRCS by sending a request via email at the following email address:

Lnracs.procurement@liberian-redcross.org cc aloysius.perry@liberian-redcross.org or visit www.lnracs.org.lr, www.liberiahrjobs.com, or obtaining a hard copy at the security desk of the **LNRCS Head Office, 107 Lynch Street.**

Bids, complete in all respects and in a sealed envelope must be received at the above address during office hours (Monday to Friday) from 9:00am to 3:00 pm. **no later than 24, November 2023 at 3:00pm**

The LNRCS reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the offers without assigning any reason whatsoever and is not bound to accept the lowest bid.



LIBERIA NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY

107th Lynch Street, Monrovia

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT – INVITATION TO BID NOTICE

The Liberia National Red Cross Society (LNRCS) is a Humanitarian Organization that works throughout the 15 Counties. The LNRCS is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose mandate is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all time all forms of humanitarian activities.

LNRCS invites sealed bids from suitably qualified and experienced bidders for the provision WASH Materials in the Bid document, to the LNRCS Monrovia Office, DDP (Incoterms 2020, 107 Lynch Street Monrovia-Liberia).

Bid documents containing invitation to bid, instruction to bidders, requirements, general & special conditions of the contract etc. for the provision of Wash Materials can be obtained from the LNRCS HQ until **23, November 2023 at 16:00** from LNRCS by sending a request via email at the following email address:

Lnracs.procurement@liberian-redcross.org cc: aloysius.perry@liberian-redcross.org or visit www.lnracs.org.lr www.liberiahrjobs.com, or obtaining a hard copy at the security desk of the **LNRCS Head Office, 107 Lynch Street.**

Bids, complete in all respects and in a sealed envelope must be received at the above address during office hours (Monday to Friday) from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. **no later than 24, November 2023 at 3:00 pm**

The LNRCS reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the offers without assigning any reason whatsoever and is not bound to accept the lowest bid.

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, TEMPLE OF JUSTICE
 MONTSERRADO COUNTY) SITTING IN ITS OCTOBER TERM, A.D. 2023.
 BEFORE HER HONOUR:.....EVA MAPPY MORGAN.....CHIEF JUDGE
 BEFORE HIS HONOUR.....CHAN-CHAN A. PAEGAR.....ASSOCIATE JUDGE
 BEFORE HIS HONOUR.....OTHELLO S. PAYMAN, I.....ASSOCIATE JUDGE

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Corporation (LEDFC), by and Thru its General Manager, and chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ambrose Houphouette, of Congo Town, Montserrado County Republic of Liberia.....PETITIONER
 Versus
 Lofa Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of Topoe Village Gardnerville City Montserrado County Republic of Liberia.....1st RESPONDENT
 AND
 Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of Topoe Village Gardnerville City of Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....2nd RESPONDENT

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE DEED

WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING
 REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA, TO: EMMANUEL MORRIS, ESQ. ACTING SHERIFF, OR HIS DEPUTY, COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, MONTSERRADO COUNTY: GREETING IS
 YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED TO SUMMON BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING LOFO BUSINESS CENTER (LBC) BY AND THRU ITS CEO, MADAM KOISO M. M. HAJA OF TOPOE VILLAGE GARDNERVILLE CITY MONTSERRADO COUNTY, LIBERIA.....1st RESPONDENT AND MADAM KOISO M. M. HAJA OF TOPOE VILLAGE GARDNERVILLE CITY MONTSERRADO COUNTY REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.....2nd TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMERCIAL COURT OF LIBERIA, TEMPLE OF JUSTICE, MONTSERRADO COUNTY, SITTING IN ITS NOVEMBER TERM, A. D. 2023 AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M. IN THE MORNING, ON THE 1st TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023, SAME BEING THE 7th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023.
 YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER COMMANDED TO NOTIFY THE RESPONDENTS TO FILE THEIR RETURNS TO THE COMPLAINT OF THE ABOVE-NAMED PETITIONER IN A PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE IN MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 2023.
 YOU WILL ALSO INFORM THE SAID RESPONDENTS THAT UPON THEIR FAILURE TO ANSWER AND/OR APPEAR ON THE DATE AND TIME INDICATED ABOVE, JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED BY DEFAULT.
 MEANWHILE, YOU WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL WRIT OF SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION AND MAILING TO MY OFFICE ON/OR BEFORE THE 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D. 2023 WITH THE OFFICIAL RETURNS ENDORSED ON THE BACK THEREOF AS TO THE MANNER AND FORM OF ITS SERVICE.
 AND HAVE YOU THERE THIS WRIT OF SUMMONS PUBLICATION AND MAILING.
 GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF COURT THIS 30th DAY OF OCTOBER A.D. 2023.

SEA L:
 Received by: _____
 NAME _____
 SIGNATURE _____
 TITLE _____
 DATE _____

J. Amos F. Gbowee
 CLERK, COMMERCIAL COURT

BEFORE HER HONOR: EVA MAPPY MORGANCHIEF JUDGE
BEFORE HIS HONOR: CHAN-CHAN A. PAEGAR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
BEFORE HIS HONOR: OTHELLO S. PAYMAN, SRASSOCIATE JUDGE

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Represented by its General Manager, Mr. Ambrose Houphouet of the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia...PETITIONER
 VERSUS
 Lofa Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....1st RESPONDENT
 AND
 Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....2nd RESPONDENT

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE DEED

PETITIONER'S PETITION
 Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Petitioner in the above-entitled cause of action, most respectfully prays Your Honor to foreclose the mortgage executed by the 1st & 2nd Respondents in favor of Petitioner, and for reasons showeth to wit:

1. Petitioner submits that based on a loan agreement signed between the parties on the 1st day of June A.D. 2016, Petitioner granted the 1st Respondent Lofa Business Center the total amount of US\$ 50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand United States Dollars), loan facility excluding interests, attorneys' collection fees and default charges for the purpose of financing the purchase of assorted building materials and for custom and clearing. Petitioner submits that the agreement included a 14% monthly interest and 25% annual default charges.
2. Petitioner asserts further that the Respondents after receipt and utilization of the fund, failed and neglected to repay the loan; thereby attracting default charges and other related interest, which increased the Respondents' indebtedness to the Petitioner in the amount of Sixty Thousand, Three Hundred Ninety-Four United States Dollars (US\$ 60,394.00) representing outstanding principal, accrued interests, penalties, default charges as of October 31, 2022; plus 10% attorney's collection fees, which when added cumulate to SIXTY-SIX THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS FORTY CENTS (US\$66, 433.4). This "Action of Foreclosure of Mortgage Deed" would therefore, lie to recover the above-stipulated amount from the Respondents jointly and in so doing, have the mortgaged property sold by public auction and the proceeds therefrom applied towards the outstanding indebtedness of the Respondents on loan facilities in keeping with law.

WHEREFORE AND IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, Petitioner prays Your Honor and this Honorable Court to: i) Order a foreclosure of the mortgage executed by the Respondents in favor of Petitioner over certain parcels of land with properties situated on them by the Petitioner and specifically described in the three Leasehold Rights Mortgage attached hereto as Petitioner's Exhibit "P/5"; ii) Order the Mortgaged Properties, upon foreclosure, sold by public auction supervised by this Court in keeping with law; iii) Apply the proceeds from the sale of the mortgaged properties towards the settlement of the Respondents' obligation, in the following order: a. Payment of all expenses incurred as a result of the Mortgagors' default and the foreclosure proceeding; b. Payment of the cost of Court; c. Payment of the outstanding amount of the loan facilities, including accrued interest, cost of collection, as well as, successful attorney's fees; and; d. Payment to the Respondents of any such amount of the proceeds that may remain after payment of the Petitioner's costs, expenses, court costs, and the outstanding amount of the credit facilities. iv) Rule the cost of these proceedings against the Respondents; and grant unto Petitioner any and all relief and remedy this Court deems just, legal, and equitable.

The above-named Petitioner, by & thru its Legal Counsel:
BEYOND LAW CHAMBERS

 Facia B. Harris
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
 Dated this ___ day of October, A. D. 2023
 REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA) IN THE OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR
 MONTSERRADO COUNTY) AND IN MONTSERRADO COUNTY, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Mark M.M. Marvey
 COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

Liberian Enterprise Development Finance Company (LEDFC), Represented by its General Manager, Mr. Ambrose Houphouet of the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, R.L.....PETITIONER
 VERSUS
 Lofa Business Center (LBC) by and thru its CEO, Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....1st RESPONDENT
 AND
 Madam Koiso M. M. Haja of the Topoe Village Gardnerville City, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.....2nd RESPONDENT

PETITION FOR FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE DEED

PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT
 PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, a duly qualified Justice of the Peace in and for Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia, at my office in the City of Monrovia, Facia B. Harris, Attorney-At-Law, and one of Counsels for PETITIONER in the above-entitled cause and made OATH according to law that all and singular the allegations of both law and facts set forth and contained in the foregoing and annexed PETITIONER'S PETITION are true and correct to the best of her knowledge and belief; and as to those matters of information she verily believes them to be true and correct.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME AT MY OFFICE THIS 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 2023.

 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR MONTSERRADO COUNTY, LIBERIA

 Facia B. Harris /Deponent
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND ONE OF COUNSELS FOR PETITIONER

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

EISA-IOM extols NEC for presidential run-off

-Makes critical recommendations

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa through its International Elections Observation Mission (EISA-IEOM) has extolled the National Elections

Commission (NEC) for the timely and efficient preparedness in dispatching sensitive and non-sensitive electoral materials. EISA-IEOM has released its findings for the 14 November presidential runoff election between incumbent President George Manneh Weah and his rival Amb. George Manneh Weah.

in the southeastern counties, materials were sent by boat and EISA observers confirmed successful delivery in Maryland and Grand Gedeh.

“The NEC printed the presidential ballot papers and the Final Registration Roll (FRR) on time. This was a welcome improvement as political parties were able to educate their partisans on how to mark the ballot and refine their respective campaign and poll-watching strategies,” Dr. Mumba added.

He further indicated that the NEC faced persistent challenges in the recruitment of temporary staff, contesting political parties’ claims levied against the NEC for failing to conduct due diligence to determine the alleged political affiliations of NEC staff. The former Zambia Vice President indicated that these complaints were more pronounced during the first-round results tabulation period following the arrest of some NEC officials for electoral

malpractices.

Meanwhile, making critical recommendations to the government of Liberia, NEC, and stakeholders for improved elections in the country, EISA-IEOM urged the government to consider appropriate electoral reforms to strengthen the existing legal framework. “Clarify and strengthen legal requirements and establish measures to identify and deter incidents of voter trucking,” Dr. Mumba noted. Consider the establishment of an intermediary court/electoral tribunal to hear and dispose of elections-related matters. Improve the media regulatory framework to reduce the leeway for journalists and media houses to report and publish unverified news. Traditional leaders, abstain from partisan politics in violation of the constitution and execute mandates with fairness” Dr. Mumba urged. “Speaking to political parties and candidates, the EISA-IEOM head, appealed [to] political parties and candidates to leverage insights and knowledge gained from the 2023 election cycle to engage in consultations and implement suggestions for electoral reform.”

Dr. Mumba urged that parties refrain from unofficial pronouncements of election results, intimidation, violence, and political rhetoric and respect election management institutions and political diversity.

▶ CONT'D page 7

LNP deny assigning additional escort vehicles to Boakai's convoy

Authorities at the Liberia National Police (LNP) have denied reports suggesting that the LNP have assigned two additional escort vehicles to the convoy of Unity Party Standard Bearer Amb. Joseph Boakai after preliminary results from the November 14, runoff poll put him slightly ahead of incumbent President George Weah. In a statement issued Thursday, November 16, LNP spokesperson Mr. Moses Carter described the report as false and misleading. “The attention of the Liberia National Police has been drawn to false reports being circulated on social media and other electronic platforms of two additional LNP siren vehicles being added to the convoy of the Unity Party Standard Bearer,

Ambassador Joseph Boakai. Those circulating said reports are urged to desist, as the LNP remains focused in providing security for every Liberian,” the statement signed by Mr. Carter said. The LNP, however, thanked Liberians for their peaceful conducts during the November

14, 2023, runoff elections, while at the same time assuring them of their safeties.

It further urged members of the media to crosscheck their reports before releasing them to the public. The media community and every stakeholder remain very important to the protection of the peace and stability of the state.



LDW demands probe in Nimba electoral violence

By Lincoln G. Peters

The Liberia Democracy Watch (LDW) has demanded the Joint Security to immediately launch an investigation into the electoral violence in Nimba and other counties across the country.

LDW Executive Director Mr. Mustapha N. Kanneh released a comprehensive observation statement on Liberia's presidential run-off election Thursday, 16 November 2023 with the caption "Thanks for voting Liberia, Let Peace and Democracy Flourish." Mr. Kanneh said it's important that the Liberian Joint Security investigates, forwards, and prosecutes all those linked to electoral violence in those areas.

"The LDW observed the recurring disturbing trend of electoral violence leading to, during, and after the run-off election particularly in Nimba County, Lofa, Grand Gedeh, and Montserrado County respectively," said Mr. Kanneh.

The LDW strongly condemned these violent incidents and all

fraudulent, and undemocratic acts of such are addressed adequately and blocked totally to erase any potential feeling of mistrust or lack of confidence in the National Election Commission (NEC) official election result.

"The LDW is strongly cautioning ... both political parties in the run-off election - CDC & UP and all of [their] alliances to desist/[refrain] from announcing election results and declaring themselves the winner of the just-ended run-off election ahead of the NEC." Mr. Kanneh warned that the NEC is the only body solely responsible for announcing official election results and declaring would be the winner of all of Liberia's elections.

Meanwhile, the LDW boss has emphatically called on the NEC to speed up the announcement of the election results to avoid speculation, uncertainty, and violence. He urged that the NEC speed up the process to avoid any other problem that the delay might cause.

"The LDW is imploring all and sundry to remain calm and peaceful as we await/follow the partial and final announcement of



Mr. Mustapha N. Kanneh

those involved and demand the joint-security to investigate these incidents and ensure the perpetrators who are found culpable face the full scale of the law" Mr. Kanneh urged.

The Liberian Democracy Watch (LDW) is a pro-democracy institution that cherishes peace, tolerance, freedom, and human rights and seeks to promote democracy and justice in Liberia.

According to him, the LDW is also woebegone by the alleged reportage of attempted rigging of the elections through the replacement of ballot papers/boxes with pre-mark ballot papers in certain quarters, ballot stuffing, and the wickedly motivated intention of hacking the National Elections Commission NEC electoral system by certain anti-democratic elements.

He urged the NEC to look into these matters thoroughly and make sure any unlawful,

the run-off election results and urge all parties involved to respect the WILL OF THE PEOPLE as expressed on [the] 14th Day of November A.D. 2023." He urged that everyone allow peace and democracy to flourish in Mama Liberia, noting that any party or individual with disagreement or contentions against the election results is encouraged to seek legal recourse as enshrined within the Liberian Elections Law. At the same time, the LDW also expressed thanks and appreciation to the Liberian populace, the National Elections Commission as well as local and international stakeholders for successfully conducting the 2023 presidential run-off election.

According to Mr. Kanneh, despite several challenges during the second round and the semblance of recurring issues from the first round observed by the LDW, Liberians turned and voted.

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

MORE HEADLINE NEWS

African Law Student urges CDC, UP to demonstrate leadership

By Lincoln G. Peters

actions of their supporters. "From the angle of the Federation of the African Law Students (FALAS) we want to call on every citizen of the

the means to tabulate their results.

He urged Montserrado County Electoral District #10 Representative Yekeh Kolubah and other members of the Unity Party youth league and supporters of the CDC to disengage from announcing results and pre-celebration.

"Let them abide by the law and await the NEC to announce the final result. If you make your supporters to believe that you have won the election and the NEC official result doesn't go in your favor that will obviously create chaos," Mr. Nyumah pointed out. He further argued that any political party head that refuses to talk to their supporters to desist is a sign of leadership failure and disrespect for the Constitution and the law.

He disclosed that if anybody wants to lead, the only thing to guide them is the Constitution.

"If a political party will not respect the Constitution, all they are telling us is that if they lead the country, they will not be able to govern well because they are showing the early sign of recklessness by not obeying the Constitution," he added. Editing by Jonathan Browne

The International Secretary General of the Federation of African Law Students (FALAS)



Mr. Ephraim T. Nyumah

Mr. Ephraim T. Nyumah has urged the ruling Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) and the opposition Unity Party (UP) to demonstrate leadership during the run-off election process. Nyumah described the pre-celebration and pronouncement of unofficial results by political parties across the country as a complete recipe for chaos. He therefore urged political party heads to demonstrate leadership by influencing the

country, especially political parties to desist from pre-victory celebration and unofficial results pronouncement," said Nyumah.

He noted that the only body charged with such authority is the NEC.

According to him, they will not encourage political party heads giving assurance to their supporters that they have won the election, despite alluding that every political party has

AfDB reports illegal arrest of two staff in Ethiopia

The African Development Bank Group is reporting that two of its staff members of the based in Addis Ababa were unlawfully arrested, physically assaulted, and detained for many hours by elements of the security forces without any official explanation. The Bank said it is pleased that the Prime Minister of Ethiopia immediately acted when he learnt of the incident, ordered the immediate release of the affected staff and promised to order an immediate investigation into the incident.

Furthermore, the government has also reassured the African Development Bank that its staff in Ethiopia and those travelling to the country on mission will continue to enjoy full respect of their rights, privileges and diplomatic immunities under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations as well as the African Development Bank's Host Country Agreement with the Government of Ethiopia." AfDB said in its statement on the illegal arrest.

The African Development Bank notes that it values its excellent relations with the government of Ethiopia and is currently engaged with the authorities, through diplomatic channels, concerning the incident.

The African Development Bank's management reiterates its commitment to the safety, security, rights and privileges of all its staff in all countries where the Bank operates. AfDB assured all its partners that its operations in Ethiopia have not been affected by this incident.



"This is a very serious diplomatic incident, and the African Development Bank has since lodged a formal complaint with the Ethiopian authorities. For their part, the government has formally acknowledged our complaint, recognised the gravity of the incident, and reassured us that all those involved in breaking the law will be thoroughly investigated and brought to justice, ensuring transparency and full

MPC fires youth chair

-for endorsing Weah's 2nd term bid

The Executive Committee of the Movement for Progressive Change (MPC) announces the dismissal of its Youth Chair, James Freeman, for endorsing President George Weah in the 14th November Presidential Runoff Election.

In a communication to Mr. Freeman, dated November 15, 2023, MPC National Chairman O'niel Passewe, says the Youth

consent of the Executive Committee of the Movement for Progressive Change is tantamount to inappropriate Representative of the Movement for Progressive Change", Chairman Passewe writes.

He says the dismissal of Mr. Freeman is consistent with Article XII, Section III-A of the organic statute of the MPC.

"Thanks for the services you rendered. Kindly return all



Chair took the decision without the consent of the National Elective Committee.

"Such actions without the

properties in your possession", the letter, signed by Chairman Passewe, reads. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Runoff election sharply

that on the average, it took about two minutes to process voters from issuance of ballot papers to casting of ballots. He describes atmosphere at the polling stations as generally peaceful, with security agents present in 95.74% of the polling stations visited. Professor Jefa names Barclayville Central High School in Topoh, Grand Kru county; Bassa High School, Bonjeh Public School, Dewoin in Bomi county, Dorothy Cooper High School; Gbarnga, Jorquelleh, Bong county; Johnny Voker School Polling Station, Saclepea, District#7, lower Nimba county; Sosomolahun Public School, and St. Agnes Catholic School in Kolahun, Lofa county, as places the mission didn't notice security presence.

He discloses that all polling stations visited were set up in a way that guaranteed the secrecy of the ballot, and that generally, voters were required to present their voter's ID cards in order to cast ballots, saying in 16 polling stations visited represented, observers witnessed that voters were allowed to vote despite their names not being on the registry at those stations.

He notes that some of the people, who were allowed that dispensation included polling staff and security personnel on duty, as well as drivers of international observers in

compliance with the national elections commission manual on polling process.

Meanwhile, the Mission urges the two candidates, their political alliances, and supporters to be guided by the spirit of national unity, peace and stability, and adhere to expressed commitment made within the framework of the Revised Farmington River Declaration, saying in this regard the mission appeals to all stakeholders to refrain from acts of incitement that would undermine the peace.

It also urges the national elections commission to diligently work to ensuring the timely and transparent release of results, to consolidate the enviable gains made in the handling of the October 10, 2023 general elections in a way that will ensure stability of the country. It says winners of the polls should remain magnanimous in their victory and to be graciously conciliatory to forestall any breaches of the peace in order to maintain the stability of the country.

The ECOWAS Observation Mission's preliminary results was witnessed by a cross section of dignitaries, including former Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan, ESIA observations mission head, Carter Center head of observation mission, and EU head of observation mission, among others. Editing by Jonathan Browne

Français

Présidentielle au Liberia : les appels au calme se multiplient avant l'annonce des résultats

Le Liberia est dans l'attente des résultats après le second tour de la présidentielle de mardi 14

plusieurs dizaines de personnes favorables à Joseph Boakai ont manifesté leur joie, aux alentours de Congo Town. Depuis le scrutin de mardi,

résultats de manière prématurée », lit-on dans un communiqué. La Cédéao appelle les partis politiques au calme et leur demande

Éditorial

La nécessité de la retenue en période électorale

Alors que la Commission électorale nationale dévoile les résultats provisoires du second tour de l'élection présidentielle du 14 novembre 2023, il est impératif que les partisans de l'opposition, notamment du Parti de l'Unité, et ceux du parti au pouvoir, la Coalition for Democratic Change, fassent preuve de retenue et évitent tout acte de provocation.

L'annonce d'une pré-victoire, avec une parade rapportée des partisans de l'Unity Party, dirigée par le représentant élu du district électoral n° 10 du comté de Monterrado, Yekeh Kolubah, semble précipitée, d'autant plus que la Commission électorale nationale n'a pas encore officiellement proclamé de vainqueur. Ces activités devraient être interrompues immédiatement pour éviter toute escalade inutile.

Il n'y a aucune justification pour une célébration anticipée tant que la victoire n'a pas été officiellement déclarée. De tels agissements ne sont rien de moins qu'une provocation flagrante, susceptible de dégénérer en chaos et violence, des éléments dont le Liberia se passerait volontiers.

Bien que les partisans du parti prétendent détenir des feuilles de résultats indiquant une performance exceptionnelle lors du second tour, il est crucial de souligner que de telles affirmations doivent encore être officiellement étayées.

Il est impératif de rappeler aux Libériens, en particulier aux leaders politiques, que la violence est contre-productive pour le progrès démocratique du pays, surtout après une guerre civile de 14 ans ayant coûté la vie à 250 000 compatriotes, parmi lesquels des femmes, des enfants et des personnes âgées.

De plus, la communauté internationale est actuellement aux prises avec des conflits armés à travers le monde, de l'Europe au Moyen-Orient en passant par le Sahel et l'Afrique subsaharienne. Elle n'a ni le temps ni les ressources pour s'occuper d'un nouveau conflit au Liberia, d'autant plus après avoir investi des centaines de millions pour rétablir la démocratie.

Partis de 20 candidats à la présidence au premier tour, nous ne comptons désormais que deux candidats en lice. Les résultats de nos choix du 14 novembre sont dévoilés par la Commission électorale nationale, l'organisme constitutionnel en charge de la conduite des élections au Liberia et de l'annonce des résultats. La Commission doit être autorisée à faire son travail sans interférences ni perturbations.

Nous saluons les déclarations publiées tant par la Coalition for Democratic Change au pouvoir que par l'Unity Party de l'opposition le mercredi 15 novembre, appelant leurs partisans respectifs et l'ensemble des Libériens à faire preuve de patience pendant que la Commission électorale dévoile progressivement les résultats conduisant à la proclamation d'un vainqueur.

N'oublions pas que notre pays a davantage à gagner dans la paix que dans le conflit. Il incombe à chacun de nous de préserver la voie de la paix, non seulement pour la génération actuelle, mais également pour les générations futures.

Les générations à venir jugeront sévèrement les leaders actuels si ces derniers ne parviennent pas à démontrer un véritable leadership, capable d'unifier une nation dans toute sa diversité, indépendamment des différences religieuses, politiques, culturelles et socio-économiques.

Published by the Searchlight Communications Inc.,
UN Drive, P.O. Box 1266 Opposite National Investment Commission.
Monrovia-Liberia. Tel: +231-06484201, +231-77007529, +231-0555422200 /
+231-775407211 Managing Editor: Othello B. Garblah; Editor-In-Chief: Jonathan K. Browne
www.thenewdawnliberia.com; Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com



novembre. Le président sortant, George Weah, est face à l'ancien vice-président d'Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Joseph Boakai. Au premier tour, les deux candidats étaient au coude à coude : il y avait à peine 7 000 voix d'écart entre ces deux personnalités. Dans un tel contexte, les résultats sont très attendus. Et la Cédéao, tout comme les Nations unies, multiplient les appels au calme.

Joseph Boakai ne s'est pas exprimé. Son parti n'a pas fait de communication. Mais ce sont des cadres influents du Parti de l'Unité, qui mobilisent leurs sympathisants et diffusent, de manière officieuse, des résultats sur les réseaux sociaux.

La mission d'observation de la Cédéao exprime « sa profonde inquiétude au sujet de déclarations provocantes et de conférences de presse planifiées par des partis politiques pour annoncer les

d'attendre l'annonce officielle des résultats.

De son côté, la NEC, la Commission nationale des élections, a démarré, mercredi, le processus de compilation des résultats. Pour l'heure, seulement 22% des suffrages exprimés sont disponibles. L'opposant Boakai a une très légère avance sur le président sortant avec 193.041 voix (50,71%) contre 187.615 (49,29).

Selon la loi, la NEC a 15

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9

L'ancien président nigérian, Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, félicite les libériens pour une élection apaisée

L'ancien président nigérian, Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, a adressé ses félicitations chaleureuses aux Libériens pour le déroulement apaisé du second tour de l'élection présidentielle qui a eu lieu le 14 novembre 2023. En qualité de chef de mission pour le Forum des Anciens de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (FAAO) au Liberia, M. Jonathan a exprimé son admiration pour le comportement exemplaire des Libériens tout au long du processus électoral, lors d'une déclaration faite au cours de sa tournée d'évaluation électorale dans le pays.

S'exprimant devant les médias, M. Jonathan a souligné le caractère pacifique du scrutin, qualifiant cette atmosphère de modèle à suivre. Il a salué avec enthousiasme le peuple libérien pour son

engagement en faveur de la paix pendant cette période cruciale, soulignant que cela reflétait leur aspiration à un avenir meilleur pour le Liberia.

Le second tour de l'élection présidentielle a opposé le président sortant, George Manneh Weah, à son rival acharné, l'Ambassadeur Joseph Nyumah Boakai. Cette étape

supplémentaire était nécessaire car aucun des 20 candidats à la présidence lors des élections d'octobre 2023 n'avait atteint le seuil de 50 % plus une voix requis pour être déclaré vainqueur.

Après le déroulement du second tour, M. Jonathan s'est

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 9



Read the
NewDawn everyday
&

Advertise with us!

Français

Par Marina Romanello

Starts from page 8 **Présidentielle au Liberia :**

jours pour proclamer les résultats. « Nous travaillons pour réduire le temps d'attente », assure Davidetta-Brown Lansana, la présidente de cette institution. « Nous avons mené un processus d'intégrité », assure cette responsable.

Starts from page 8 **L'ancien président nigérian**

exprimé avec satisfaction sur l'atmosphère paisible qui régnait, la qualifiant de pacifique et de modèle. "Je pense que tout se déroule bien, et je suis satisfait de l'ambiance pacifique. Dans toutes les stations de vote que j'ai visitées, cela s'est révélé assez paisible", a déclaré l'ancien président nigérian.

M. Jonathan a exprimé l'espoir que les Libériens resteront satisfaits du résultat final de l'élection. Il a également exhorté les Libériens, en particulier les jeunes, à faire preuve de dévouement et de patriotisme envers leur pays, tout en les encourageant à maintenir la paix, pierre angulaire d'une nation prospère et de la démocratie.

Parallèlement, le décompte des voix est en cours après le second tour opposant M. Weah, du parti au pouvoir Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC), et l'Ambassadeur Boakai, de l'opposition Unity Party (UP).

Enquête policière sur un individu armé au sein d'un bureau de vote à Nimba

La police du comté de Nimba mène actuellement une enquête approfondie sur Othello G. Menson, un homme de 42 ans, suite à son arrestation en possession d'un fusil à canon unique au centre de vote de Garplay, identifiable sous le code #33042.

Lors d'une déclaration devant les médias, le suspect, Othello G. Menson, a confirmé détenir un fusil à canon unique. Cependant, il

Des informations parvenues au NEW DAWN indiquent qu'un groupe de personnes, prétendument des électeurs, arrivées du Liberia voisin via New Yekepa dans le but de perturber le processus de comptage des votes, a également été appréhendé par l'Unité de soutien de la police (PSU) de la Police nationale du Liberia.

Le mardi 14 novembre, le second tour de l'élection



a expliqué qu'il était un homme d'affaires local de la ville de Garplay, venu distribuer des lampes de poche aux travailleurs du CDC présents au centre de vote de Garplay.

Actuellement détenu pour interrogatoire, le suspect Menson est entre les mains des autorités.

Par ailleurs, le maire de la ville de Ganta, Amos N.G. Suah, et le candidat battu Roger S.W.Y. Domah du district électoral n°7 du comté de Nimba sont soupçonnés d'avoir tenté de mobiliser des partisans du parti au pouvoir pour perturber le processus de comptage des votes à Ganta

présidentielle dans le comté de Nimba et dans l'ensemble du pays a été caractérisé par une faible participation des électeurs.

Les bureaux de vote visités par le NEW DAWN lors du scrutin, notamment le Mah - Display Public School Centre avec le code #33122, le Garplay Centre avec le code #33042, la ville de Boe Lontuo avec le code #33258 et l'école publique de Boe Ghanaglay avec le code #33119, étaient pratiquement déserts. Les électeurs se présentaient un par un pour voter, marquant ainsi une différence significative par rapport au premier tour du 10 octobre 2023.

La COP28 doit se concentrer sur la crise sanitaire provoquée par le changement climatique

LONDRES - Notre dépendance persistante aux combustibles fossiles nuit à notre santé et pousse les températures mondiales vers des niveaux records. Les calamités climatiques interdépendantes de ces dernières années - phénomènes météorologiques extrêmes, insécurité alimentaire, pénurie d'eau et aggravation de la pollution atmosphérique - sont une conséquence directe des émissions de gaz à effet de serre (GES). Mais les effets négatifs que nous subissons actuellement risquent de n'être qu'un aperçu des catastrophes qui nous attendent.

C'est la principale conclusion du dernier rapport que j'ai dirigé du Lancet Countdown sur le changement climatique et la santé, rédigé par un groupe de scientifiques de premier plan dans le domaine de la santé et du climat. Il ne fait aucun doute que cette triste conclusion ne choquera ni les millions de personnes souffrant de problèmes de santé liés au climat - ni leurs proches. La plupart d'entre nous, où que nous vivions, sommes directement ou indirectement touchés par cette crise.

À mesure que le changement climatique s'aggrave, ses effets sur notre santé physique et mentale ne sont plus hypothétiques. Notre recherche révèle que, par rapport à 1981-2010, la fréquence croissante des vagues de chaleur et des sécheresses au cours des dernières années a exposé 127 millions de personnes supplémentaires à une insécurité alimentaire modérée ou grave en 2021. Pendant ce temps, la pollution de l'air extérieur due à la combustion de combustibles sales fait 1,9 million de victimes chaque année. En outre, les maladies infectieuses comme la dengue s'étendent à de nouvelles régions.

Pourtant, malgré 27 ans de négociations annuelles sur le changement climatique, les dirigeants mondiaux refusent toujours de reconnaître la nécessité urgente d'éliminer progressivement les combustibles fossiles. Malgré des preuves accablantes qui établissent que la combustion des combustibles fossiles est le principal moteur de la crise sanitaire actuelle, un projet de déclaration sur le changement climatique et la santé, qui devrait être publié lors de la prochaine Conférence des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques (COP28) à Dubaï, omet toute référence à cette question.

Alors que de nombreux pays et entreprises font marche arrière sur leurs engagements climatiques, le monde s'engage dans la mauvaise direction. Au rythme actuel des émissions de GES, nous nous dirigeons vers une hausse de la température mondiale de près de 3° Celsius d'ici 2100, bien supérieure à l'objectif de 1,5° C fixé par l'accord de Paris sur le climat de 2015.

Les conséquences pourraient être catastrophiques. Même avec une augmentation moyenne de la température mondiale d'un peu moins de 2° C, les décès annuels liés à la chaleur devraient augmenter de 370 % d'ici le milieu du siècle. Les groupes les plus vulnérables, les personnes âgées et les enfants, sont maintenant exposés à deux fois plus de jours de canicule qu'il y a 30 ans. Par ailleurs, comme les vagues de chaleur deviennent de plus en plus fréquentes, le nombre de personnes souffrant d'insécurité alimentaire modérée ou grave pourrait augmenter d'environ 525 millions d'ici le milieu du siècle.

Au-delà de ces effets directs, la crise climatique nuit au bien-être individuel et aux conditions socio-économiques nécessaires à une population en bonne santé. En 2022, les vagues de chaleur extrêmes ont entraîné une perte de 490 milliards d'heures de travail dans le monde. Même si nous parvenons à limiter le réchauffement climatique à un peu moins de 2° C, les pertes de main-d'œuvre liées à la chaleur devraient augmenter de 50 %.

Il convient de souligner que ces effets ne sont pas répartis uniformément. Les régions qui ont le moins contribué au changement climatique - l'Afrique, l'Amérique du Sud et centrale, l'Asie et les petits États insulaires en développement - sont souvent les plus touchées par les risques sanitaires liés au climat.

Compte tenu de l'urgence de la menace à laquelle nous faisons face, le rythme actuel des efforts mondiaux pour réduire les émissions est insuffisant, loin des objectifs de l'accord de Paris. Les émissions liées à l'énergie ont atteint

un niveau record en 2022, tandis que les énergies renouvelables ne représentent encore que 9,5 % de l'électricité mondiale. Les ménages du monde entier dépendent encore des combustibles sales. Dans les pays les plus vulnérables au climat, les familles dépendent de combustibles polluants pour 92 % de leur énergie domestique, ce qui soumet les résidents à un air toxique à l'intérieur de leur propre maison.

Alors que les décideurs politiques sont tentés de faire face à cette crise progressivement, résoudre un problème à la fois ou se concentrer uniquement sur l'adaptation est insuffisant. Sans réductions significatives des émissions, l'adaptation sera futile. La crise sanitaire provoquée par le changement climatique ne peut être résolue sans abandonner de toute urgence les combustibles fossiles. En mettant l'accent sur des politiques climatiques qui améliorent la santé publique et le bien-être, les gouvernements pourraient prévenir les décès prématurés, construire une population plus résiliente et une main-d'œuvre plus forte et soutenir leurs économies nationales.

Comment peut-on y parvenir ? Notre rapport présente 11 mesures concrètes dans cinq domaines prioritaires. Avant tout, pour que les risques climatiques restent dans la capacité d'adaptation de nos systèmes de santé, nous devons réduire les émissions de GES conformément à l'accord de Paris. Cela nécessite un effort concerté pour éliminer progressivement les combustibles fossiles grâce à une transition énergétique juste qui atténue les effets de la pollution atmosphérique sur la santé et élargit l'accès à une énergie propre et renouvelable, en particulier dans les régions les plus mal desservies du monde, où la pauvreté énergétique demeure un défi.

En même temps, nous devons accélérer les efforts d'adaptation pour protéger les communautés qui souffrent déjà des conséquences sanitaires du changement climatique en renforçant la coopération entre le secteur de la santé, les organisations environnementales et les services météorologiques. En éliminant toutes les subventions, tous les prêts et tous les investissements dans les combustibles fossiles, nous pouvons créer un espace pour le financement climatique et l'allocation de ressources pour soutenir les efforts d'adaptation dans les pays vulnérables.

Le secteur de la santé doit mener cette transition. Le renforcement de l'adaptation sanitaire est essentiel pour s'assurer que nos systèmes de santé peuvent nous protéger face à l'escalade des perturbations climatiques. Il est essentiel que nous mettions en œuvre des mesures de santé publique qui réduisent la pollution atmosphérique, préconisent des régimes alimentaires plus sains et sobres en carbone, encouragent des modes de vie actifs et appliquent des réglementations sur les industries polluantes. Étant donné que le secteur de la santé lui-même représente 4,6 % des émissions mondiales de GES et a une influence sur environ 11 % de l'économie mondiale, il pourrait jouer un rôle direct important dans la décarbonation mondiale.

La COP28 va servir à tester l'implication des dirigeants mondiaux dans la résolution de cette crise. Une véritable attention portée à la santé pourrait catalyser un abandon rapide et durable des combustibles fossiles et faciliter les efforts d'adaptation. Si nous échouons dans cette tâche, nous aurons une conférence qui ne fera guère plus que se payer de mots en matière de santé et qui ne fera qu'entériner notre inaction collective. Les décès liés au climat continueront d'augmenter et un avenir viable continuera de nous échapper d'autant plus.

Marina Romanello, directrice exécutive de The Lancet Countdown, chercheuse en matière de changement climatique et de santé, University College London.

Advertise with us!

ARTICLE

ARTICLE

LIBERIA: Who Will Win? Results Of The 2023 Presidential Election First Round and Analysis Of The Runoff Election

BY Dagbayonoh Kiah Nyanfore II

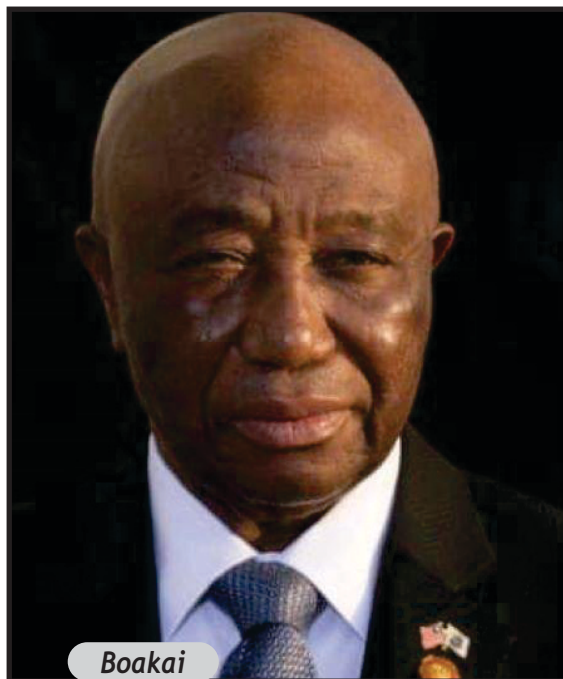
Nevertheless, my projection that Weah would win Montserrado County because it was his stronghold did not materialize. My view was wrong. Oppositions have won Montserrado for the past years. However, Weah lost the county by a slim margin of 2800 votes. As I said before, Boakai deserved the victory. But overall, Weah won the first round despite the race's closeness. Moreover, CDC gained more legislative seats than any other parties and independent candidates, winning 27 representative elections out of 71 and six senatorial seats out of 15, giving the party a legislative mandate.

The opinion by some Nimba political experts that either Weah or Tewon Gongolon would take first or second place in the county's votes did not occur. Boakai was victory impressively, indicating Senator Prince Johnson's continual influence in Nimba's political affairs.

Both Weah and Boakai need to work harder in the runoff. Weah should increase his votes in Montserrado and Nimba and protect votes in the Southeast, Grand Bassa, Rivercess, and Bong Counties. Likewise, Boakai should improve in the Southeast, Grand Bassa, and Rivercess and maintain votes in Nimba, Lofa, Montserrado, and the Western region.

NEEDS FOR SUPPORTS

Both candidates need the support of unsuccessful presidential and legislative candidates and other influential legislative winners. In other words, they need endorsements in the second round. Each has received support. Weah has gotten the backing of Cummings CPP, Benoni Urey and his All Liberians Party, several parties and permanent individuals, including Nimba County Edith Gongoloe Weh, Grand Bassa Senator-elect Gbehzohngar Findley, Mandigo Women group, and the youth wings of various parties. Boakai has received the endorsements of Edward Appleton, ALCOP standard bearer Lusinee Kamara, Tewon Gongloe of the Liberian People's Party (LPP), other parties, and individuals. But this support does not mean the members would follow their parties' leaders. For instance, the youth wing of LPP and the women group of ALCOP have pledged to support Weah's re-election. At the same time, some members of other political parties have endorsed Boakai despite their leaders' support for the president.



Boakai



Weah

FINANCE

Finance would be crucial in the runoff. The party with deep pockets could have an edge. Some analysts have speculated that UP lacks adequate funds for the second round. The party has struggled financially for a while. On a Sky Radio interview, UP campaign spokesman Mo Ali and Punch CEO Patrick Honnah dodged the question when host T. Max Jlateh asked about the party's financial readiness for runoff.

CDC appears to be prepared financially. It demonstrated this potency during the first round with extensive advertisements and logistics. However, the EU Election Observation team reported that the party had used state resources in campaigning, putting the opposition at a disadvantage. Though the Unity Party, during its rule, used the practice in its re-election bid in 2011, the EU team suggested CDC did more. Executive Mansion press secretary Tobey responded to the team, indicating that it presented no proof of the claim. However, Integrity Watch Liberia complained that all the political parties and independents have violated NEC election campaign financing regulations.

DOORS TO DOORS CANVASSING

Though endorsements and finance are essential for an electoral victory, doors to doors canvassing, that is, the Jehovah's Witness method of the campaign, is the best strategy. It would effectively reach out to voters, particularly those unlettered and residing in the villages. Both camps have printed sample ballots with photos of the candidates where people should vote and whom they should vote for.

This approach should minimize invalid votes. Freedom FM morning hosts recently discussed the importance of this type of campaigning.

There is less enthusiasm in the runoff compared to the first round. The parties have reduced campaign activities. This could be a factor of complacency or finance. In 2005, after George Weah won the first round, he campaigned less, relaxing and thinking that he had already won the election. Sirleaf came from behind to win the runoff.

ELECTION FAIRNESS

Besides minor problems and difficulties, local and international observers have praised NEC for conducting a peaceful, free, fair, and transparent October election. Though some unsuccessful legislative candidates have complained to the NEC, none of the presidential contenders has officially expressed dissatisfaction with the election.

During the first round, the opposition, particularly UP, alleged that NEC would cheat for the governing party. They threatened. For example, Representative Yekeh Kolumba and Senator Prince Johnson won re-election, and Former Vice President Boakai did well in the election. Yet they advocated war if they lost. Civil societies and other concerned Liberians have spoken against such utterances.

Three things could happen regarding the runoff. The turnout and invalid votes would reduce, and the margin between the winner and loser would widen. There are three reasons: some Liberians whose candidates did not make the runoff may not vote. With voter education and the narrowness of the candidate's list, invalid votes would be minimized. This would give voters a more explicit choice, increasing the margin.

Like the first round, the polls will open at 8 AM and close at 6 PM. The counting and the results should be sooner, unlike in round one.

WHO WILL WIN?

Some political viewers think Weah is better positioned to win, considering he has brought many development tangibles, carefully utilizing state resources without direct foreign investments and adequate assistance. Accordingly, he constructed roads, built hospitals, paid WASSCE fees, and provided free college tuition for public education. While they praised Boakai's years of public service, they alleged that he presented no new ideas and would depend on his kinsmen and supporters to head the government if elected. They fear that Prince Johnson, a former warlord and US-sanctioned senator, would serve as an unconstitutional prime minister under Boakai. He could control Boakai. This move could create a crisis. Ishmail Kayetta and former Boakai's aide, Henry Costa, expressed that Boakai is an underdog and is in a harder position to win. But other pundits credit Boakai for his age and wisdom in government administration. They see him as corruption-free and peaceful and would rescue Liberia.

Whoever wins this election, the loser will cry flout, alleging cheating, and fraud. About a week ago, Monrovia Mayor Jefferson Koigee, CDC Secretary-General, accused Oscar Bloh, chairman of the Election Coordinating Committee, of being involved in campaign strategizing for UP. Koigee complained to the US Embassy in Liberia. However, the embassy rubbished the allegation as false and baseless. Likewise, Mo Ali, Boakai's campaign spokesman, alleged that the CDC has paid US\$ 150,000 to the ECOWAS Observer Mission to declare that the runoff election in Liberia is fair, credible, and transparent. An ECOWAS political official denied the accusation as unfortunate and a lie. OK FM in Liberia frowned on both allegations, saying the parties accused without facts.

Further, UP and CDC have accused each other of playing tribal politics in the runoff. UP sees the overwhelming election of Weah by Southerners as tribalism because the president is from the region. Likely, CDC terms Boakai's and his running mate Jeremiah Koug's votes from Lofa and Nimba mainly because they are from the areas, respectively. But Kayetta disagreed, arguing that though tribalism exists in Liberia, it plays little role in the election and that the people in the regions voted primarily for reasons other than tribal politics.

A few days before the runoff, the Weah administration received the excellent news that the government had passed the Millennium Challenge Scorecard. This US government instrument measures developing countries' efforts to improve the conditions of their people. The card looks at 20 indicators, including political rights, civil liberties, control of corruption, and fiscal policies. Since the Ellen Johnson regime, Liberia has failed to pass over 10 indicators. For 2023, Liberia passed 12 indicators; for 2024, the government achieved its highest mark of 14 out of 20. Many development experts congratulate Liberia for the achievement. The government sees it as a vindication from criticism of doing little for the country and people.

The US government uses the scorecard to determine development funding for Third World countries. For funding qualification, a country must initially pass the indicators. However, critics say the announcement is politically geared to benefit the government during a crucial election. In 2011, before the presidential election that year, President Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee, and Tawakkol Karmans received the Nobel Peace Prize. The opposition complained that the president influenced the decision for political gain. Sirleaf easily won re-election. She, Vice President Boakai, and their cabinets happily served six additional years of administration.

A peaceful, fair, and credible election in Liberia is a must. The country cannot return to years of civil unrest and instabilities.

I look forward to the election. It is an essence and manifestation of democracy.

At 86.71% Boakai's narrow lead continues

By Lincoln G. Peters Boakai, the country's She reported that
 O pposition candidate immediate past vice candidate Boakai of the
 A m b . Joseph president, is leading with opposition Unity Party
 Nyumah Boakai has 712,741 votes or 50.58% while obtained 50.58% of the votes



Pres. Weah

Amb. Boakai

maintained a narrow lead incumbent President Weah against incumbent President follows with 696,520 votes or George Manneh Weah after 49.42 %.The NEC began the National Elections releasing preliminary results Commission (NEC) announced on Wednesday, 15 November 86.71 percent of the total 2023.

On Thursday, the NEC Boakai, the opposition continued releasing Unity Party (UP) candidate, preliminary reports from just and Mr. Weah of the ruling 517 out of 5,890 polling places Coalition for Democratic across the Country.

Reading the national presidential run-off election progressive tally results at the on Tuesday, 14 November NEC headquarters in Monrovia 2023, their second time in Thursday, November 16, 2023, such electoral battle. NEC chairperson Madam

The NEC declared the run-off after the results of the 10 Davidetta Brown-Lansanah October 2023 presidential and said the results came from 517 legislative elections showed of the total of 5,890 polling places across the country, that none of the 20 constituting 86.71%.She said presidential candidates in the Boakai's Unity Party obtained race obtained 50 percent plus 712,741 votes amounting to one of the total votes cast to 50.58% while Weah's ruling be declared a winner. Coalition for Democratic

In November 2017, Boakai Change obtained 696,520 and Weah battled in a run-off votes constituting 49.42% election which the latter won as an opposition candidate.

The NEC will continue to "I now present National announce results in the Presidential results coming days as Liberians wait progressive tally report eagerly to hear the outcome consolidated. 517 polling places of the total of 5,890 of the decision they made on 14 November. With 86.71%," said Madam Brown-Lansanah of the votes counted so far, Mr.

while candidate Weah obtained 49.42%.The NEC chairperson put the total valid votes at 1,409, 261, constituting 100%, while the total invalid votes are 22,127. She also reported a total vote of 1,431,388.Meanwhile, the National Election Commission has completed the vote tally in three of Liberia's fifteen counties.

The three counties completed by the NEC include Lofa, Bong, and Bomi Counties.

In Bomi County, she reported that Amb. Boakai obtained 23,359 votes constituting 59.62.%, while President Weah accumulated 15,820 votes, amounting to 40.38%.

In Lofa County, Madam Brown-Lansanah reported that candidate Boakai accumulated 75,373 votes amounting to 64.60%, while President Weah got 41,298 votes amounting to 35.40%.In Bong County, she said Amb. Boakai accumulated 64,194 votes amounting to 47.08%, while President Weah got 72,159 votes, amounting to 52.92%.

Remarkably close and well-administered run-off election

-EU EOM terms Liberia's run-off election

The European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) Deputy Chief Observer Jarek Domański says Election Day was calm and his team noticed organizational improvements in the process since the first round of the presidential and legislative elections. A press release issued in Monrovia Thursday, 16 November 2023 stated that on 14 November, Liberians voted in the run-off to elect their president for the next six years. The EU EOM Deputy

the run-off, also thanks to a refresher training program for the polling personnel organized by the National Elections Commission.

The EU EOM Deputy Chief Observer noted that the 20-day run-off campaign was largely peaceful and quiet as both candidates focused mostly on announcing endorsements from first-round unsuccessful presidential and legislative candidates.

As in the first round, it was a personality-driven campaign with a notable lack of issue-based



Chief Observer to Liberia said the National Elections Commission (NEC) demonstrated its capacity to conduct the first fully Liberian-owned elections since the departure of UN peacekeeping force UNMIL.

Incumbent President George Manneh Weah and his main rival Amb. Joseph Nyumah Boakai took part in the run-off election held Tuesday. The NEC commenced the announcement of preliminary results Wednesday this week and it is expected to continue with the process.Mr Domański underlined that "Our 85 election observers reported from 326 polling places in rural and urban areas in all 15 counties and 63 out of 73 districts." "EU EOM observers assessed the conduct of the voting process in observed polling stations as very good."

EU EOM noted that procedural irregularities were reduced in

activities or debates. The EU EOM indicated that freedom of the press and opinion continued to be respected during the run-off campaign period but state-owned media continued to offer most of their news coverage to the incumbent.

Closer to the run-off date, the EU EOM statement said derogatory speech, inflammatory language, and misleading content intensified in social media.While the political freedoms of candidates and supporters were largely respected, the EU EOM noted that the use of state resources by the ruling party continued to distort the level playing field.

"I appeal to both candidates and their supporters to show restraint and wait patiently for the announcement of the results," said Mr Leopoldo López Gil, Head of the Delegation of the European Parliament.

SURVEY NOTICE

November 16, 2023

By directive of his Honor Emmanuel Smokee, President of Sinkor Old-Timer Sport Association and the Executive Committee members (SOTSA) of Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia have permitted surveyor Kempson S. Murray Sr. to conduct a re-survey of ten (10) acres of land situated, lying and being in Marshall of Margibi County, in favour of Sinkor Old-Timer Sport Association (SOTSA). on Saturday the 18th day of November AD. 2023 at the hour of 9:00am prompt.

Therefore all adjoining property owners are requested to be present with their deed (s), diagram (s). Technical representatives or any other title document (s) to verified their claims.

Let this notice therefore claim the attention of the following property owners.

1. Community Chairman
2. Nearest Police Station
3. All those Sharing property Boundaries with the said SOTSA
4. The General Public

Approved: 
 Kempson S. Murray Sr.
 Registered Licensed Surveyor

Lic #: 014
 Tel: +231 777 750 002 / +231 886 514 399



USAID DATA, EVALUATION, LEARNING, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (ACTIVITY)

Request for Proposal: Pring Services
 Number: IBI-RFQ No. Printing/LDA- 669-099/11/23
 Closing date: Nov. 23, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.

DELTA is implemented by International Business Initiatives (IBI) in collaboration with its partners (Social Impact (SI), PERT Consultancy, and Nunlai Research and Consulting.

IBI, acting for the Liberia DELTA Activity, solicits price proposals from reputable vendors to print materials (Flex banners, Invitations, pull-up banner & Plaque) for the Liberia Development Awards event on December 12, 2023. DELTA Activity is an official project of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID Contract No. 72066922F00004) and is being carried out in Liberia.

Please check the Executive Mansion Web site for details and apply.

4040 North Fairfax Drive
 Suite 650
 Arlington, VA 22203
 www.ibi-usa.com
 T: (703) 525-2277
 F: (703) 525-2211



Runoff election sharply divides Liberians

-says ECOWAS
By Lewis S Teh

The Observation Mission of the Economic Community of West African States or ECOWAS, says in the November 14, 2023

by whoever emerges victorious in the runoff election", the regional body further underscores. The Observation Mission head, Professor Attahiru Jega, in a news conference in Monrovia Thursday, November

observers, grouped into 36 teams across the entire country, detailing that the team visited a total of 847 polling stations spread across both urban (56%) and rural areas (44%) in all of Liberia's 15 counties.

Official consolidated election results released by the national elections commission on Thursday, 16 November shows that main opposition candidate Joseph Boakai, received 712,741 of total votes tallied so far, constituting 50.57 percent, while incumbent President Weah trails with 696,520 votes, translating in 49.47 percent, in Tuesday's runoff.

However, Professor Jega says the team reported that they witnessed the start of poll at 47 polling stations, and that generally, all the 47 polling stations visited opened within half an hour of the official opening time of 8am, adding that no significant delays were recorded at the start of the polls.

The team also observed a rather faster processing of voters than what transpired during the general elections on October 10 polls, noting



Presidential Runoff Election between incumbent President George Manneh Weah and former Vice President Joseph Nyumah Boakai has sharply divided the Liberian society. ECOWAS stresses a need to urgently address the situation.

"The ECOWAS Observation Mission notes that the electoral process has exposed the Liberian society as sharply divided and requires urgent steps to foster greater inclusivity governance

16, 2023 commended Liberian electorates for exercising patience and a sense of patriotism during the electoral process and urged a same display of high sense of maturity, whilst awaiting the official announcement of results by the national elections commission. According to Professor Jega, on Election Day, the Mission deployed 80

▶ CONT'D ON PAGE 11

MoMo Waysay-Wasa 3

Da your time to win!

Dial *156*2#

To buy a **50LRD bundle** and above to enter the draw!

The New Dawn

PRESS

TRULY INDEPENDENT

WE DO GENERAL PRINTING SERVICES:

- * Newspapers * Magazines * Flyers * Posters
- * Calendars * Brochures * Letterhead
- * Receipts * Invoices * Souvenirs etc...

DIGITAL & OFFSET Printing

☎ 0886484201 ✉ Email: info@thenewdawnliberia.com

☎ 0777007529 🌐 Website: www.thenewdawnliberia.com

P.O. Box 1266 UN Drive & Center Street
Opposite NIC, Monrovia, Liberia